

THE NEWS IN LONDON.

A SEALING CONFERENCE WITHOUT
ENGLAND POSSIBLE.

CANADA MAY DRAG HER OUT OF IT-ENG-
LISH INFLUENCES AGAINST INTERNATIONAL
BIMETALLISM-GOLD AND THE BANK
RATE-THE OPERATIONS IN INDIA
-THE GREEK TREATY OF
PEACE AND ENGLAND'S
INDIFFERENCE

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

London, Sept. 25.—Late in July Lord Salisbury acquiesced in the American proposals for an international conference on the sealing question. Lord Salisbury seems to have acted in this instance entirely upon his own responsibility and without consulting Canada. It is now reported from Ottawa that the Dominion Government declines to take part in the conference if Russia and Japan are represented in it, and insists upon restricting the discussion to the conclusions reached by the English and American experts. If Lord Salisbury takes his cue from Ottawa, England and Canada will drop out of the conference, although he agreed a few weeks ago to the American proposals. Russia and Japan have been invited by the United States Government to a conference, which will be held even if Can-

The object of this year's conference is not to revise the regulations adopted with the sanction of the Paris tribunal of arbitration, but to investigate certain facts in natural history connected with the preservation or destruction of the seal herd. The results will be of practical value in determining the efficiency of the *modus vivendi* already established and the necessity of ordering changes in the regulations if the herd is found to require additional protection. It is

not easy to understand with what grace England can refuse to attend the conference after consenting to do so, but the Foreign Office is unwilling to offend Ottawa. Canada has adopted a differential tariff in favor of England, and British diplomacy on every phase of the Behring

Sea question is directed and controlled from Ottawa.

Senator Wolcott is in Paris consulting with members of the French Ministry, but will soon be in London, with his colleagues to receive the answer of the British Government respecting

proposals for a monetary conference. His mission is directly in accord with the resolution passed two years ago by the unanimous vote of the House of Commons, but is condemned to-day as fatal to English interests. London bankers are not leaving any stone unturned to defeat international bimetallicism. The members of the clearing house have emphasized in every possible way their hostility to the conversion into silver of any portion of the Bank reserve for its note issue. A group of members of Parliament have recently formed a "League of the Gold Standard," and have issued a manifesto in which they

have warned the Chancellor of the Exchequer that there exists in the House a strong feeling of hostility to any concessions to the bimetalists in America and France, and that a large body of Government supporters will be compelled to vote with the Opposition if the Indian mints are reopened or the gold reserve of the Bank of England tampered with. "The Times" is also making a dead set against bimetalism, returning to the attack every few days with renewed energy and bitterness. "The Economist" reinforces it on the same lines to-day, censuring the recent action of the governor of the

The answer which the Government will give to the bimetallic proposals is still in doubt since the advice which has been received from India

is unknown, but it is probable that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach will convince his Cabinet associates that inaction is the safest policy. The Chancellor of the Exchequer is a monometallist, but he was greatly impressed with one argument which Mr. Wolcott employed. This was

based on the danger of the catastrophe, which might follow the revival of Bryanism and the triumph of the silver agitation. Like other prudent financiers of England, he is not blind to the fact that the victory of the silver monometallists will cause widespread ruin in the United States, and will shake the foundations

of the financial world. He was perhaps willing at one time to admit that it might be the duty of England to recognize this menace to its own welfare, as well as to the prosperity of the

United States, and to co-operate with European Governments in promoting a monetary conference in order to minimize this danger; but the movement has lost much of its force with signs

argument has lost much of its force with signs of a renewal of confidence and restoration of prosperity in the United States. It is less easy now to convince either Sir Michael Hicks-Beach or any other English financier that the people of the United States have much to fear from a

When American farmers are getting exceptionally high prices for their wheat, when railway traffic is continually increasing, and when American stocks are steadily rising, a slight outflow of gold was the convenient pretext for

an increase in the bank rate this week to 2½ per cent. A much heavier drain upon the gold reserves had been expected earlier in the month, but this has been prevented by large shipments of American bonds by which the balance of

trade has been largely adjusted. This transfer of securities is estimated by English experts as exceeding \$50,000,000. A further increase of the rate is expected in October, since India, Canada, Greece and China will be in the market, borrowing on a large scale, and money will naturally

The buoyancy of American stocks has not been affected by the many sensational rumors respecting General Woodford's alleged ultimatum, and the premature intervention of the United States State officials. The most gra-

United States in Cuban affairs. The most grotesque of these stories was the reputed sale of the island to England. The inventors lacked wit to explain why England should want another sugar island in the West Indies, when those which she already has are languishing in fort-

ines and perishing for lack of protection against the competition of German sugar. Spanish securities are not held in England, but in France and Belgium. There is no probability that the interests of the creditors and bondholders will be protected by any financial compromise effect-

protected by any financial compromise made in London. In every European capital the truth is known that the purchase of the island by any maritime Power would be equivalent to a declaration of war with the United States. "The Spectator" to-day has a remarkable article in which the English sympathies should

Ex-Minister Hannis Taylor has been enjoying

In London his release from official duties at Madrid and complimenting warmly his successor as the right man in the right place. He went to Oxford this week to complete some literary work. Colonel Hay has returned to London from Scotland in excellent health, and shows

The British-Indian military operations are making satisfactory progress; two brigades,